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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/996,080	11/28/2001	Sunil H. Contractor	60027.0082US01	1086

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EXAMINER

TRAN, QUOC DUC

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2643

DATE MAILED: 04/03/2003

6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/996,080

Applicant(s)

CONTRACTOR, SUNIL H.

Examiner

Quoc D Tran

Art Unit

2643

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 17-20 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-5,8,9,11-13 and 16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2,6,7,10,14 and 15 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Objections*

1. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: claim dependency should be depending on claim 4. Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 3, 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bedrosian et al (6,459,782).

Consider claim 1, Bedrosian et al teach a method for acquiring location data about a calling party at a called device (abstract), comprising: receiving, at the called device, an identifier of the calling party through signals from a connection to a signal switching point (col. 5 lines 47-54; col. 7 lines 39-41, lines 64-67; col. 2 lines 61-63); and querying, from the called device, a database containing location data about calling parties that is indexed by identifiers by looking-up the identifier received from the signal switching point to find the associated location data of the calling party (col. 3 lines 14-21; col. 7 lines 20-30; col. 8 lines 3-8).

Consider claim 3, Bedrosian et al teach the method wherein the calling party identifier is a telephone number of the calling party (col. 3 lines 13-15; col. 6 line 15-16).

Art Unit: 2643

Consider claim 9, Bedrosian et al teach a system for acquiring location data of a calling party (abstract), comprising: a called device that displays the location data (col. 5 lines 20-27); a signal switching point configured to forward an identifier of a calling party to the called device (col. 2 lines 61-63); at least one electronic database in communication with the called device, the at least one electronic database containing location data indexed by identifiers of calling parties, wherein the called device sends a query to the electronic database upon receiving the identifier (col. 5 lines 47-54; col. 7 lines 39-41, lines 64-67; col. 2 lines 61-63), the query containing the identifier, and wherein the electronic database looks up the identifier to access the location data provided to the called device (col. 3 lines 14-21; col. 7 lines 20-30; col. 8 lines 3-8).

Consider claim 11, Bedrosian et al teach the system wherein the calling party identifier is a telephone number of the calling party (col. 3 lines 13-15; col. 6 line 15-16).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4-5, 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bedrosian et al (6,459,782) in view of Pelletier et al (6,496,569).

Consider claim 4, Bedrosian et al teach the method where the information received from the incoming call includes name and/or phone number. Bedrosian et al omitted or failed to further explain the steps of generating the caller ID information wherein the method further comprising: *receiving a call trigger into an originating signal switching point, the call trigger*

Art Unit: 2643

*containing the telephone number; transferring the telephone number from the originating signal switching point to the signal switching point; and forwarding the telephone number from the signal switching point to the called device.* However, Pelletier et al teach the method for providing enhanced caller ID that includes the omitted or failed features of Bedrosian et al (see col. 4 lines 6-18; col. 5 lines 31-49). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching features of Pelletier et al into view of Bedrosian et al in order to received the caller ID information as suggested by Bedrosian et al.

Consider claim 5, Pelletier et al teach the method wherein the call trigger includes the telephone number of the called device (col. 5 lines 31-49).

Consider claim 12, Bedrosian et al teach the system where the information received from the incoming call includes name and/or phone number. Bedrosian et al omitted or failed to further explain the system of generating the caller ID information wherein the system further comprising *an originating signal switching point that receives a call trigger from the calling device and forwards the telephone number to the signal switching point.* However, Pelletier et al teach the method for providing enhanced caller ID that includes the omitted or failed features of Bedrosian et al (col. 4 lines 6-18; col. 5 lines 31-49). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching features of Pelletier et al into view of Bedrosian et al in order to received the caller ID information as suggested by Bedrosian et al.

Art Unit: 2643

Consider claim 13, Pelletier et al teach the system wherein the originating signal switching point forwards a telephone number of the called party to the signal switching point (col. 4 lines 6-18; col. 5 lines 31-49).

6. Claims 8 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bedrosian et al (6,459,782) in view of Moss et al (6,449,531).

Consider claim 8, Bedrosian et al teach the method where the information received from the incoming call includes name and/or phone number of the calling party (col. 7 lines 65-67). Bedrosian et al omitted or failed to further explain the steps for generating the enhanced caller ID information wherein the method further comprising: *sending a query to a signal transfer point from the signal switching point, the query containing a telephone number of the calling party; transferring the query from the signal transfer point to an appropriate signal control point; looking-up the telephone number in a database accessible by the signal control point to find the name of the calling party; transferring the name of the calling party to the signal transfer point from the signal control point; sending the name of the calling party to the signal switching point from the signal transfer point; and forwarding the name of the calling party from the signal switching point.* However, Moss et al teach the method for provide enhanced caller ID information includes the omitted or failed features of Bedrosian et al, which comprising: sending a query to a signal transfer point from the signal switching point, the query containing a telephone number of the calling party (col. 2 line 14-17, lines 49-52); transferring the query from the signal transfer point to an appropriate signal control point (col. 2 lines 49-51); looking-up the telephone number in a database accessible by the signal control point to find the name of the calling party (col. 2 lines 55-59); transferring the name of the calling party to the signal transfer

Art Unit: 2643

point from the signal control point; sending the name of the calling party to the signal switching point from the signal transfer point; and forwarding the name of the calling party from the signal switching point (col. 2 lines 14-63; col. 3 lines 1-22). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching features of Moss et al into view of Bedrosian et al in order to received the enhanced caller ID information as suggested by Bedrosian et al.

Consider claim 16, Bedrosian et al teach the system where the information received from the incoming call includes name and/or phone number of the calling party (col. 7 lines 65-67). Bedrosian et al omitted or failed to further explain the system elements for generating the enhanced caller ID information wherein the system further comprising: *a signal transfer point in communication with the signal switching point, wherein the signal switching point sends an identifier query to the signal transfer point that contains a telephone number of the calling party, and wherein the signal transfer point receives the name of the calling party and forwards it to the signal switching point; and a signal control point in communication with the signal transfer point, wherein the signal transfer point forwards the identifier query to the signal control point and the signal control point looks up the telephone number to find the name of the calling party, and sends the name of the calling party to the signal transfer point.* However, Moss et al teach the system for provide enhanced caller ID information includes the omitted or failed elements of Bedrosian et al (col. 2 lines 14-63; col. 3 lines 1-22). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching features of Moss et al into view of Bedrosian et al in order to received the enhanced caller ID information as suggested by Bedrosian et al.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

7. Claims 2, 6-7, 10, and 14-15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

8. Claims 17-20 are allowed.

9. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: prior art of record teaches the method and system for acquiring location data (i.e., address) of the calling party to the called party by using the received ANI or caller ID from the telephone call. Using the received ANI or caller ID, search the local database or memory for additional information related to the calling party. If no match is found, queries to external databases for inquiring of additional information related to the calling party.

Prior art of record failed to teach or fairly suggest the method and system for acquiring location data of the calling party at the called party device in combination with claimed features *wherein the called party device detecting a particular database containing the location data of the calling party to query based on the received identifier of the calling party, where the particular database to query is determining, by the called party device, a category representing the calling party from the identifier wherein the particular database that is detected contains information for the determined category; and querying, from the called party device, the particular database that is detected to obtain the location data.*

***Conclusion***

10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.



Art Unit: 2643

11. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Facsimile responses should be faxed to:

**(703) 872-9314**

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

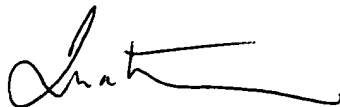
Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive

Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Quoc Tran** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-5643**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 to 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Curtis Kuntz**, can be reached on **(703) 305-4708**.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.



Quoc D. Tran

Patent Examiner AU 2643

March 28, 2003